

Subject: GULOW, Yura, Chief Conductor of Lvov Opera and Professor of Lvov Conservatory

Source : Eugen

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On 21 Jan 1967, at Holubnychy's house, while discussing with Eugen and Holubnychy, Subject's appearance at the Round Table Club on 17 Jan 1967, the following was related by Subject:

1. Sub set confirmed that in 1965/66 there were arrests and trials of Ukrainian intellectuals in Kiev, Lvov, Ivano-Frankivskiyi, Ternopol, Lutsk and other cities.

Subject did not know personally Boryns but had heard about them. They were tried for Ukrainian nationalism. In the beginning Subject denied that the Lvov trial was secret but then admitted that it was held behind closed doors and some people had access to it. But it was not strictly conducted in camera." The defendants enjoyed public's sympathy but there were no massive demonstrations in Lvov as emigres claimed.

2. When, about Shestehory incident, Subject confirmed that the unwelcome ceremony of traveling to Statue in Shestehory turned into a anti-Russian demonstration and was actually held without official permission or rather against their request to postpone it. That the main fault lay with the local militia chief who had misinterpreted the whole situation and having felt offended for not knowing exactly what was going on, took hard measures and caused widespread arrests which followed the ceremony. In the course of them and five arrests about 100 persons were arrested in Ivano-Frankivsk area but only 6 or 10 individuals were arrested for longer period. The rest was released immediately.

5. At the time of the Congress of the Union of Soviet Republics in Nov 1966 subject was elected and named not to be held. [illegible]

1. L. Green 201

actually happened there. He did not know what was the attitude of highest official party and government circles to the announced at the Congress of Writers new policy of de-Russification or rather "Ukrainization", but he thought it was mostly "favorably indifferent", or "indifferently favorable". There are, of course, exceptions, and he thought, for instance, LAMURENKO (Mikhail Konstantinovich), present Secretary of Zhitomir oblast belonged to those who were definitely for "Ukrainization". 1954-1961 LAMURENKO was Oblast Secretary in Lvov and proved to be a determined friend of Ukrainians. He was particularly interested in promoting Ukrainian cultural life and enhancing the economic status of Lvov oblast.

4. Though claiming to be interested only if Music Subject turned to be quite well versed in politics and gave his hosts a long lecture on what Ukrainian emigres should do in view of present international developments. His line of reasoning runs as follows:

a/ There is no chance for a world war and consequently also no chance for intervention of the West in the interest of Ukrainian people. The only power that eventually intervene would be the PRC Chinese and they wouldn't dare because the Soviet Union could tear them off to pieces with one blow. There is also no chance for any revolution. However strong internal oppositionary "undercurrents" would be, the regime could always manage to quell them. As an example he mentioned Hungarian Revolution. When Holubnytsky pointed out that in case of widespread revolution, both in the satellites and inside Soviet Union, the regime would have also to reckon with West's attitude, Subject replied that precisely under such circumstances the regime would shut no measures to as for itself. It will take into consideration world's public opinion not less than in case of Hungary. Besides, the system would never allow anyone to get out of its hand to such an extent. The best proof - recent arrests and trials in the GDR.

b/ The West has no interest in Ukrainian affairs. Subject of course amply opportunities to find out for himself while abroad.

Under the circumstances the only wise policy is to go together with
Russians and in alliance with Russia/ work for enhancing the status
of Ukraine within the Soviet Union. This is the only realistic policy
for Ukrainians at the present and in his opinion there are good chances
to achieve a lot. No other policy would pay. Ukrainian emigration has to
realize those hard facts of life too and change its attitude accordingly.
It should involve itself into 'practical politics' conducive to
strengthening Ukrainian potential in the Ukraine, and in looking for
an accommodation with communist regime.

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